

PORT OF PLYMOUTH

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T.A.I. Rees

For the year 1973

I N T R O D U C T I O N

This report is in the form and sequence prescribed for Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Port Health Authorities by the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20.

A detailed report was given for the year 1971 and where there has been no change in arrangements during 1973 this is indicated under the appropriate section.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1912

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1912

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1912

SECTION I - STAFF

No Change

SECTION II

Amount of Shipping entering the District during the year

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having had during the voyage infectious diseases on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	1,188	675,177	Nil	1,015	Nil
Coastwise	919	720,595	Nil	776	Nil
Total	2,107	1,395,772	Nil	1,791	Nil

SECTION III

Character of Shipping and Trade during the Year

Passenger Traffic	...	Number of Passengers INWARDS 10,190
		Number of Passengers OUTWARDS 10,195

Cargo Traffic ... Principal IMPORTS

Preserved meat and cheese from Holland.
Fresh fruit and vegetables from Holland, France and Spain.
Timber from Canada, Sweden, Poland, Russia, Finland, East Germany and U.S.A.
Grain from Holland, France and Germany.
Fuel Oils from the West Indies, Singapore and Greece.
Fertilisers from Holland, Germany, France, Sweden and Finland.
Wines and spirits from Holland and France.
Tinned and dried milk from Holland.
Fresh fruit from Cyprus.
Confectionery from Holland.
Oyster shell from the continent.
Liquefied Petroleum Gas from France.
Potatoes from Egypt.
Steel from Holland and Belgium.
Motor Spirit from Germany, Aden and Belgium.

Coastal

Coal from South Wales and North East ports.

Petrol, oil and paraffin from Farley, Hamble, Milford Haven, Swansea, Brixham and Falmouth.

Fertilisers from Immingham and Belfast.

Potatoes from Northern Ireland.

Grain from Avonmouth, Isle of Wight, Blyth and Kings Lynn.

Gypsum from Ireland.

Tomatoes from Jersey.

Cable from Southampton.

Principal EXPORTS

China Clay.

Granite chippings.

Scrap metals.

Fertilisers.

Broken glass.

Limestone.

Cattle for breeding purposes.

Shell Fish.

Fresh fish.

Principal Ports from which Ships arrive

Asia and Australasia

Singapore

Europe

Rotterdam

Gibraltar

Ghent

Brest

La Pallice

Le Havre

Antwerp

Amsterdam

Bordeaux

Roscoff

Limassol

Rouen

Gothenburg

Hamina

Lisbon

Confreville

Roytta

Copenhagen

Gdynia

America

Vancouver

Trinidad

San Francisco

New York

Recife

Africa

Las Palmas

Alexandria

Cape Town

SECTION IV

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There is no inland barge traffic at the Port

SECTION V

WATER SUPPLY

No change

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29991523>

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1970

No Change

SECTION VII

SMALLPOX

1. Isolation hospitals available.

The first case or cases would be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital, Liskeard, Cornwall (Telephone: Liskeard 2385), staffed from the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth. (Telephone 51437).

Consultant Physician: Dr. G.R. Steed.

Should it appear likely that more extensive accommodation would be required arrangements would be made for the Lee Mill Smallpox Hospital, at present used for geriatric cases, to be re-opened as a Smallpox Hospital.

2. Arrangements for the transport of cases to hospital.

The launch "Argus" of the Plymouth Port Health Authority, based at Millbay Docks, Plymouth (Telephone Plymouth 68000, extn. 2229 or 2128 by day and Plymouth 64101 at night and weekends) is available to transport cases from ship to shore. The launch is equipped with a radio transmitter and receiver linked to the Plymouth Ambulance Headquarters.

Ambulances of the Plymouth City Council's Ambulance Service (Telephone: Plymouth 64101) are available to transport cases to hospital.

3. Smallpox consultants.

Dr. W.H. St. John-Brooks
West Cornwall Hospital
Penzance, Cornwall.

Office Telephone 0736 2382
Home Telephone 0736 752439

4. Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

Materials for the collection of specimens from suspected cases are always available at the Port Health Offices, Plymouth.

Specimens are forwarded to the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London N.W.9.

SECTION VIII

VENEREAL DISEASE

No change

During the year 182 seamen were treated at the Venereal Disease Clinic.

The nationalities were as follows :-

British	154
Other Nationalities	28

Should it appear likely that such evidence is forthcoming, you should be prepared to act on it.

The Island is a small, low-lying island, about 100 feet high, with a sandy beach on the north side. It is situated in the middle of the lagoon, and is surrounded by a narrow strip of water. The island is covered with low-lying vegetation, and there are a few small trees. There are no buildings or other structures on the island.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to determine the nature of the problem. This involves a thorough understanding of the situation and the factors that may be contributing to the problem. Once the problem has been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action to address the problem. This plan should be based on a clear understanding of the problem and the resources available to address it. The plan should also take into account the potential risks and benefits of the proposed action. Once the plan has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and identifying any areas for improvement.

Available for the duration of the project
Available to the project only

Specimens are referred to the type specimens deposited with the University of California, Berkeley, U.S.A.

SECTION IX

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

Nil

SECTION X

OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

There were no cases of malaria brought to notice in ships arriving at Plymouth during the year.

SECTION XI

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No plague infected or suspected ships entered the Port during the year.

SECTION XII

MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. Ships arriving at the various wharves are boarded by the Port Health Inspector or Rodent Operator. Enquiries are made of the officers and crew as to evidence of rat infestation. Docksidcs, wharves and warehouses in dock areas are under constant surveillance for evidence of rodent infestation, and Foremen Stevedores are also questioned as to the presence of rats. Where evidence of rat infestation is found, trapping or poisoning is carried out by the Rodent Operator.
2. All rats caught are destroyed and some specimens found are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth. One rat was submitted for examination. Report revealed no evidence of pasteurella infection.
3. If necessary, deratting of ships would be carried out by poisoning using 1080. This treatment would be carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

Should it be deemed necessary to fumigate a vessel, Methyl Bromide or Hydrogen Cyanide would be used, depending on availability. Fumigation would be carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

Commercial Contractors carrying out such deratting treatments are :-

1. Conbra-pest Services Ltd., 2 Ransleigh Road, London E.6.
2. Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., Marine and Fumigation Division,
112 Victoria Dock Road, London E.15.

Small interim treatments are carried out by the Port Health Authority's Rodent Operator using Sorex 5 and Biotral.

4. Inspections confirm that rat proofing principles are incorporated in the construction of modern vessels.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports :-

Nil

Section 1

ARTICLE I OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

Section 2

ARTICLE II OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

Section 3

ARTICLE III OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

There were no more of similar events in 1914 than in 1913.

Rodents destroyed in docks, quays, wharves and warehouses :-

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number</u>
Black rats	Nil
Brown rats	36
Sent for examination	1
Species not known	Nil
Infected with plague	Nil

Number of rats presumed killed, based on amount of poison bait consumed : 107

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING
THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certifi- cates issued	Total Certifi- cates issued
After fumigation with		After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total		
HCN	Other fumigant (state method)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	45	45

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
(Application to Shipping Order 1951)

No rodent control certificates were issued to coastal vessels during the year.

SECTION XIII

INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
General Hygiene and Smoke	-	4	Complied
Vermin	-	-	-
Sanitary Defects	-	-	-
Total Number of Inspections 1,791	-	4	Complied

Points destroyed in blast, 1947, 1948 and 1949 are:

Points	Destroyed
1	1
6	1
1	1
1	1
1	1

Number of points destroyed in blast, 1947, 1948 and 1949 are:

Number of points destroyed in blast, 1947, 1948 and 1949 are:

Year	Number of points destroyed	Number of points destroyed in blast			
		Total	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destroyed
1947	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1948	6	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)

Number of points destroyed in blast, 1947, 1948 and 1949 are:

Number of points destroyed in blast, 1947, 1948 and 1949 are:

Number of points destroyed in blast, 1947, 1948 and 1949 are:

Number of points destroyed in blast, 1947, 1948 and 1949 are:

Number of points destroyed in blast, 1947, 1948 and 1949 are:

Year	Number of points destroyed	Number of points destroyed in blast	
		Destroyed	Destroyed
1947	1	(1)	(1)
1948	6	(6)	(6)
1949	1	(1)	(1)
Total	8	(8)	(8)

SECTION XIV

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948

No change

SECTION XV

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS & COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS

1. List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants holding Warrants of Appointment :

Dr. T.A.I. Rees	Dr. N.R. Matheson
Dr. T. Anderson	Dr. W.H. Haskins
Dr. T.R. Forrest	

2. List of other staff engaged on this work :

Nil

3. Organisation of works:

Ships carrying aliens and Commonwealth immigrants are boarded as necessary by the Medical Officer. Most of the work in connection with their Medical Inspection is carried out by the Deputy Port Medical Officer, the remaining officers being available for relief duties.

- 4a. Nature and amount of aliens and Commonwealth immigrant traffic:

With the cessation of passenger liner traffic the majority of aliens using the port are short-stay visitors.

During the year the number of incoming aliens was 6,569 and the number of outgoing aliens was 6,586

The number of incoming Commonwealth immigrants was 47 and the number of outgoing immigrants was 43

- 4b. Number of conditional entries of Commonwealth Immigrants:

Number of Arrivals	Number medically Examined	Number landed Conditionally
47	Nil	NIL

5. Accommodation for medical inspection and examination:

A room for medical examination is provided in the Port Health Office

SECTION XVI

MISCELLANEOUS

No change

- 93 persons landing during the year (including crew members) received treatment for injuries or non-infectious diseases.
-

SECTION 11 - THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We hereby

ARTICLE II

CHAPTER I - THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than five (5) members and shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

By A.C. Board
On 10/10/10

Dr. J.L. Board
Dr. J.L. Board
Dr. J.L. Board

2. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

3.

4. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

5. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

6. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

7. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

8. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

9. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

10. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

Section 11	Section 11	Section 11
11	11	11

11. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

12. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.

ARTICLE III

CHAPTER II - THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We hereby

13. The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect and remove its members.